

Jacksonville Daily Journal.

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1903.

MORE PAY FOR RURAL MEN

RECOMMENDED BY GENERAL BRISTOW

Fourth Postmaster General Makes Annual Report—Statistics of Rural and City Free Delivery—The Investigation.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow makes a number of recommendations among them:

"That the provision that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express package business be repealed; that the maximum salary of rural carrier be increased to \$750 per annum for a route twenty-five miles or more in length, and enactment of a law requiring assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employees to give bonds to postmasters direct and holding postmasters responsible under their own bonds."

The estimated expenditure of both city and rural free delivery during the next fiscal year is \$47,699,000. There were 15,661 appointments of postmasters during the past year and removals of postmasters for cause showed a decrease. There were 1,462 postoffices discontinued, majority of which resulted from extension of rural free delivery. Salaries of postmasters of the latter offices aggregated \$121,332. July 1, last, there were 74,169 postoffices. City free delivery was established during the year at 99 postoffices. There are now in operation 19,398 rural free delivery routes. It is estimated 3,299 additional routes can be established out of the appropriation now available, making 22,678 which will be in operation or ordered established by March 1, 1904. To maintain the service of those routes during the fiscal year will require \$13,569,000. If congress provides for the increased number of agents, as recommended, it will require about \$19,000,000 to maintain and install the service.

Bristow says "An investigation, which is still in progress, shows that for a number of years supplies for the free delivery service have not been purchased with an eye single to public interests. Both in the matter of quality and cost of equipment the rule has been individual gain. This applies to articles furnished under regular contract, such as street collection boxes and carriers' satchels, as well as those bought in the open market under the exigency privilege, which has been much abused. Favorable contractors, abetted by trusted but unfaithful officials, have corrupted the public service. An early and thorough reformation will be undertaken along the line of service equipment with the prospective result of improved service at a reduced cost. Fraudulent contracts have been abrogated. In the reletting of contracts honest competition will have fair and free play."

DIED ON A TRAIN.

Minneapolis, Dec. 2.—Death on a passenger train running at high speed was the fate of Albin Gisleson, aged 21, who was taken fatally ill while on his way from a homestead claim which he had recently entered near Minot, N. D., to his home in Orchard, Iowa. Gisleson left Minot with the determination to go to his former home, there get his aged parents and a sister and return with them to his new North Dakota home.

STOPPED FROM LANDING.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Immigration Inspector A. Delavore, Jr., boarded the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para on her arrival from Panama to day and stopped the landing of Fernando Gallegos, insame son of Salvador Gallegos, former minister of Salvador at Washington and also at Berlin. It is reported by passengers that young Gallegos was very violent on the trip.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN'S ESTATE.
St. Louis, Dec. 2.—A special inventory of the late Archbishop Kain was filed in the probate court to day. The estate is valued at \$13,000. Part is in cash and the remainder is the value put upon his private library. The estate was left to the church and charitable institutions.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

Moline, Ill., Dec. 2.—On application of nine stockholders Charles S. Kearns was appointed receiver for the Moline Building, Savings and Loan association. This action follows the arrest of Secretary Warr, whose shortage in the association is alleged to be \$27,000.

REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Joliet, Dec. 2.—A reduction of 5 to 10 per cent in wages was ordered to day in all wire mills of the United States Steel company, affecting 1,000 men.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Effingham, Ill., Dec. 2.—An earthquake shock lasting several seconds was distinctly felt here this afternoon.

UNIVERSITY CLOSED.

Kieff, Russia, Dec. 2.—The university here was closed until Jan. 3 because of renewal of disorders on the part of students.

TALKS OF HIS CRIME

Strube Makes No Concealment of His Guilt—He Could Not Bear to Think of Alice Henninger Marrying Another.

Macon, Mo., Dec. 2.—"I did kill Alice Henninger, and am willing and ready to answer for the crime. I took her life because I could not bear the thought of her becoming the wife of another. It was because I loved her so."

Frederick Strube, who was arrested here yesterday for the murder of Alice Henninger, near Havana, Ill., Nov. 15, is a mere boy, barely 20 years old.

He makes no concealment of his guilt and says he does not know why he ran away, unless it was because he was haunted by the face of the dead girl.

"The face of Alice," he said to day, "is always before me. It blots out every other object." Strube talks freely of his crime.

He said he had been keeping company with Miss Henninger and that it was understood that neither was to go with anybody else. For a while the course of their love ran smoothly. Then Miss Menninger attended the wedding of her sister in Mason City, Iowa. There she met a man, John Deere, and it soon became apparent to Strube that she thought more of Deere than she did of him.

The night of the murder he met Miss Henninger and a sister at a party. When they reached the Henninger home after the social they let the sister out of the buggy and went for a drive.

Strube pressed for the reason for her recent coldness. She turned to him and said:

"Fred, you know I would marry you, but my sister won't let me. You must put the matter out of your head. I can never be your wife."

TREATY APPROVED.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Two telegrams one from the junta, the other from the minister of foreign affairs of the republic of Panama, announcing approval of the Hay-Varilla treaty, were received by Minister Varilla to day. The vote on approval was unanimous and none of the terms were modified. The treaty will be promptly returned to Minister Varilla at Washington. To insure its safe and prompt transmission without interference by officials anywhere the treaty will be entrusted to Consul General Gudger at Panama, who will forward it to Washington in an American diplomatic mail pouch. Instructions to this effect have already been sent Gudger by Secretary Hay. This courtesy was extended at the request of Minister Varilla, who is anxious there shall be no interruption to the safe return of the approved treaty to Washington.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The census bureau to day issued a report on the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1903 up to and including No. 14, showing total commercial bales 7,970,437.

Dr. Herran, Colombian charge, called at the state department to day and arranged with Secretary Hay the latter should formally receive General Reyes to morrow.

Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Consul General Gudger saying the canal treaty has been unanimously approved by the government and cabinet.

REPORTS ON NAVIGATION

ADMIRAL TAYLOR MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Recommends Creation of General Staff in Navy and Additional War Vessels—Panama Approves the Canal Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, recommends the creation of a general staff in the navy, appointment of two vice admirals, one for the Asiatic station and one for the North Atlantic, material increase in the number of officers and addition of a number of ships to the navy. He urges the number of ships of the Caribbean squadron to be increased to eight and recommends the construction of eight training vessels. For the European station six new cruisers are recommended. On the Asiatic station, Taylor says, the situation demands a battleship squadron, a cruiser squadron and a squadron of small vessels. Taylor expresses the opinion a large number of cruisers will be very necessary during the next few years. Taylor treats at great length the subject of desertsions, showing that for 1903 the percentage was 12.5. Among various reasons assigned by officers as well as men themselves, he says, are discontent with food, disaffection to sleeping accommodations, confinement on board ship without frequent liberty to visit shore, harshness in language and bearing on the part of officers toward crew, disappointment of the recruits who believed sea service was a pleasant and easy thing and restless spirit existing among some of the men. He believes the evil of desertion in coming years will show diminution, due to many alleviations which have been introduced and to rewards now offered the men who remain in the service.

EPISCOPAL SYNOD

Bishop Seymour Made His Annual Address Wednesday.

Springfield, Dec. 2.—Bishop Seymour read his annual address before the Episcopal synod this morning. He asked for a coadjutor and recommended the purchase of his home by the church for a cathedral.

The synod met this morning in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral church, for its second day's work. After prayer service, the roll call of delegates was read, followed by the reading of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings. The remainder of the morning was spent by Bishop Seymour in the reading of his annual address, which this year was the twenty-fifth. He spoke touchingly of the change in the ministry and laity during that time, most of them having gone to their long home, he himself being about the only one of those that gathered a quarter of a century ago, and he was touched by the infirmities of old age.

A matter of importance was the recommendation by the bishop of the purchase by the diocese of the grounds on South Second street now occupied by his home and the St. Agatha's school. Should this be done, they will be held until such time as the church can erect a cathedral, the church now known as the Pro-Cathedral not being a cathedral at all, and thus misleading by its term.

A committee of five, consisting of Dr. Johannes Rockstroh, of Danville; Archdeacon DeRosett, Miles F. Gilbert, of Cairo; Charles E. Hay and Bluford Wilson, of Springfield, was appointed to investigate the matter of the election of a coadjutor. If they think favorably of it they will recommend the convention elect one to this position.

The synod, this afternoon, elected eight delegates and their alternates to the tri-annual convention to be held in Boston next October. Four clergymen and four laymen were elected. This afternoon closed the session of the synod, which has been very interesting.

RECEIVED BY POPE

STREET RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—In a collision between two north bound trains on the South Side elevated railroad to day at Fifty-first street Harry Cottell, motorman, was fatally hurt and several passengers seriously injured. Fog and frost on the rails were responsible for the accident.

Several persons were injured in a collision between two Cottage Grove avenue cable trains at Thirty-first street.

FARMERS CONFER.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—A conference of farmers was held here to day to consider consolidation of their various state organizations. The matter was discussed all day and finally referred to committee to report at a future meeting. This committee consists of Robert Lindblom, Chicago; L. B. Day, Albion, Neb.; C. E. Jackson, Buchman, Minn.; E. D. Gaines, Topeka, Kan.; W. F. Henricks, Wakita, O. T.

REINSTATED.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The board of appeals of the American Trotting association to day after considering the case of C. G. Coats, of Sioux Falls, S. D., who was fined \$50 and suspended from the association for one year and two of his horses disqualified as the result of an encounter between Coats and one of the judges after a race at Sioux Falls last summer, reinstated Coats and removed the disqualification from his horses. The fine was allowed to stand.

WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 2.—The Evening Press announces six more city officials who were arrested ten days ago on charge of bribery as the result of L. K. Salisbury's confession have decided to waive examination in the police court and plead guilty in the superior court.

NEGOTIATIONS OFF.

Pittsburg, Dec. 2.—All negotiations between the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America and the Pittsburg Railway company were declared off to day. Employes will meet to morrow night and vote on the question of strike.

SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Dec. 2.—N. A. Carmean, of Los Angeles, ex-president of the Rhodes-Carmean Buggy company, was to day sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDER.

Carbondale, Ill., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Alice Sanson, wife of a miner living at White Hawk, was found dead in a room at a hotel at Johnson City Friday evening with a bullet hole in her head. The verdict of the coroner's jury was suicide. Evidence which has since been unearthed strongly points to a sensational killing.

MINISTER POWELL

Refuses to Demand Request of the San Domingo President—Agreement Must Stand.

San Domingo, Dec. 2.—Gen. Augustine Morales, president of the provisional government of Santo Domingo, had an interview last night with United States Minister Powell, during which he demanded that Senor Galvan, former minister of finance, should be withdrawn from the board appointed by Government President Gil to arbitrate the claims of the Santo Domingo Improvement company. Powell declined to grant this demand and supplemented his declination by the United States could only recognize the provisional government when it agreed to strictly observe all acts and engagements entered into by former governments with the United States.

GOING OVER THE BOOKS

RECEIVER INVESTIGATING AFFAIRS OF ZION

Dowie Making Strong Efforts to Secure Funds to Tide Over Present Crisis—Meeting of His Followers Held.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The receivers appointed by Federal Judge Kohlsaat yesterday for the Zion Industries began going over the books to day. Efforts made throughout the night by Dowie supporters are said to have netted nearly \$25,000 cash. It was also said Dowie might come to Chicago without delay to take steps for doing away with the receivership.

Judge Kohlsaat to day entered an order restraining prosecution of any suits against Dowie pending results of the receivership.

A great gathering of Dowieites was held in the tabernacle at Zion City to night. It was called by Dowie for the purpose of starting a fund of \$1,000,000 with which to pay off all indebtedness hanging over Zion City and himself. The outpouring of his followers was not one to bring cheer to Dowie's heart. The tabernacle seats 6,000 people and usually all seats are taken at special meetings called by Dowie. To night the hall was not over half-filled and not as enthusiastic as might be desired by a man who was in immediate need of funds. Dowie gave his followers a statement of the financial situation of the community to day, told them that assets were ample, the only trouble being he was not able to realize upon them at once. All he needed was a contribution of ready money with which to tide over the present crisis, and, this done, Zion would grow to greater power than ever before.

Receivers declare Dowie's affairs are in worse situation than was at first supposed. Yesterday it was thought liabilities would not exceed \$50,000. To night receivers admit claims for merchandise alone will aggregate \$500,000. Besides there is a mortgage on his Zion City property of \$15,000 due the first of next year, and he owes his brother-in-law, Samuel Stevenson, \$10,000. Receivers expressed the opinion that Dowie would be able to pay off all obligations in time, but did not venture an opinion as to just how long this time will be.

The receivers to day found one of Dowie's banks in operation at Twelfth street and Michigan avenue and they promptly put an agent in charge and had the doors closed. Judge Kohlsaat later ratified the action of the receivers in shutting down this bank as well as the institution at Zion City. Experts are now at work on the books of both institutions.

At conclusion of Dowie's appeal for \$1,000,000 a collection was taken up and is said to have amounted to less than \$1,000.

RECEIVED BY POPE

Rome, Dec. 2.—Bellamy Storer, United States ambassador to Austria, and Mrs. Storer came to Rome to day to see the pope and were immediately received in audience.

The pope greeted them in the ancient apartment occupied by Cardinal Rampolla when secretary of state and insisted that Mr. and Mrs. Storer sit next to him. The Storers sat in the lower court.

During the audience the pope's manner was most affable and the conversation was of an extremely cordial character.

The pope expressed great satisfaction at good feeling and kindly interest displayed in the United States during the illness of Pope Leo and the sorrow shown at his death, as well as at the pleasure evinced by Americans in his own election as successor to Leo.

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STRIKE DECLARED.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—A general strike against the George A. Fuller Construction company and subcontractors of that company was declared to night by the executive board of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International association, now in session at Chicago. The strike against the Fuller company will be centered in New York city, where the company is said to have assisted in formation of a rival union. The company is said to have contracts aggregating more than \$30,000,000 in several cities. Nearly 10,000 men are affected by the strike order and in event sympathetic strikes are called more than 70,000 will be affected.

GUILTY OF EXTORTION.

New York, Dec. 2.—Timothy McCarthy, walking delegate for the housesmen's and bridgemen's union, was to day found guilty of extorting \$300 from Herman Loebel for terminating a strike.

INDICTED.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 2.—M. J. S. Murphy, of Minot, was indicted by the federal grand jury this afternoon for perjury and fraud in securing a pension for Josephine Grinnell. He is probably the most prominent politician in the north central part of the state.

WOMEN DEBARRED.

London, Dec. 2.—The house of lords has finally decided women are debarred by their sex from becoming qualified lawyers in this country.

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MUSIC OF ANCIENTS

Interesting Places Read
about in the Old Testament

Professor Sturm, director of the Conservatory, recently presented before Illinois college students a very valuable and interesting paper on "The Music of the Ancients." He spoke as follows:

As I told you when I spoke to you some time ago, music is the language of the emotions. It is to be taken for granted, therefore, that the primitive attempts in this direction developed from the war cries of the savages, their laments for the dead, etc., in fact, from all the different ways they expressed when in a state of emotional excitement. As an example I may point to the Indian war cries and also their funeral laments, in which a very crude kind of music, but still music, may be seen. As a people become more civilized, it is their inherent desire to order things, i.e., to put things under certain rules and forms. We can, therefore, easily imagine that the earliest war cries and laments also were fixed to a certain pitch and rhythm in time. This would give us a kind of music, crude it is true, but still music, from which in time it was possible to develop our present great art forms.

It is not also to be taken for granted that religious service underwent the same development in regard to the musical part, that the probable early, monotone in which the same was recited in time was also supplied with a fixed pitch for different parts and with rhythm?

I think the highly emotional nature of devotional services necessitates an affirmative answer, as does also the fact that wherever we look, from the earliest time up to the present, music has always been one of the chief factors of such service, and sometimes the chief one. Religion and music are everywhere inseparably interwoven and one has always stamped its impress upon the other. In our times, for instance, the trend of religion in Germany is toward the philosophical and its music also has taken that direction, as exemplified by the greatest of modern composers, Johannes Brahms, and the still more modern Richard Strauss, who has treated musically such subjects as Parthenastra's teachings and "Death and Transfiguration."

Take again the old Norse mythology, which breathes throughout a spirit of freshness and vitality. This spirit is most properly exemplified in the music of the great Scandinavian Grieg, with his beautiful yet strong melodies and marked rhythm.

And so it was with the ancient Chinese. They were a pedantic, steady people, with no imagination, doing everything by rule, agn with almost everything in the hands of the state, which never swerved from a rule which it had once set. Religious duty was performed and controlled in the same way. Music was also absolutely in the hands of the state. Their scale consisted of five tones. F. G. A. C. P.

Their scale was guarded most carefully by the authorities, so that no one should stealthily introduce a new tone into it. They even had fixed titles for each tone. Thus the first (F) was called "emperor," the second (G) "prime minister," the third "subjects" etc. We also know of one decree published by an emperor that nobody should, under the severest penalty, dare to perform or compose any sentimental or estimable music. Is it any wonder under such conditions that their music could not properly develop or flourish. Another, perhaps their greatest drawback, was their utter lack of imagination. This made their music entirely mathematical, without the slightest trace of the higher emotions, as expressed ours. They worked out their music as you would a problem in algebra. It was just such music as one would have to expect from a people who look only to the practical and do everything by rule.

The ancient Japanese very little is to be said, as they were descended from the Chinese and their music partook of the same character, with such minor changes as their slightly different conditions and development would necessitate. The only noteworthy fact to be recorded is that their diplomats usually sang instead of speaking their missions, certainly a very popular and entirely foreign use for the art.

Now we come to a race entirely different, a dreamy, imaginative people, living in a beautiful, sunny land, with high religious ideals. I mean the Hindoos. Their mythology is sensuous and pleasant, but such a mythology as would need music of a much higher order than the Mongolians had. Indeed with them music played a most important role. It was necessary to their very existence. Like their religion, it was sensuous, pleasant and melodious and like their deities, with whom music was God-given. In fact, their sacred hymns were supposed to have originated with the gods. Their legends attribute mystic powers to a great many of their melodies. One was supposed to make men, animals and all nature do the bidding of the performer. Another brought rain. Still another was capable of darkening the sun, and one never so sacred that it did not receive the penalty of man made penalty of the former being committed by fire from heaven, which fate indeed did befall one man, according to the myths.

They believed in the one Almighty God, the highest of the high, and to Him dedicated many of their poetry and music. Most of their songs were of a religious character. Moses himself gives directions for the use of music in their service. For this he presents two silver trumpets made of the metal of brass. The following is his direction: "And when thou goest into battle with one tribe of the Israelites, which are the enemies of Israel, then shall both the trumpets be blown; an alarm then shall sound an alarm." He says, "If the Alcott, do it."

Furthermore they divided their tones into intervals of quarter notes, half notes, etc., and their performances are based upon the performance of vocalized sounds, not upon the written note. Not satisfied with this, they still further increased the intervals.

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subdivided each tone till at one time they claimed to have 16,000 different keys, each ascribed to a different deity. These were afterward gradually reduced to twenty-three, one less than we have in our present system.

They appear to have had no special rhythm in their music, leaving that part of it to each performer. This would make their music seem very vague to us, as also is the case with many of their mystic religious reflections.

The following illustrations are supposed to date from about 1490 B. C. They are modernized by means of the introduction of rhythm, otherwise they would only appear as an empty succession of sounds to you. (Ill. 6 and 7.)

These melodies serve to show you the sunny yet dreamy character of the Hindoos.

You have observed that the Chinese music, like themselves, although unmelodious, yet was firm. This, on the contrary, was soft, light and sentimental; also whereas the Chinese music is mostly in major the Hindoos preferred the minor key.

The Egyptians have always been, until very recent years, considered an unmelodic nation. Modern research, however, has corrected this error. Not only have representations of figures with musical instruments been found, but also inscriptions which denote a high grade of musical culture for those times. Aside from this their deeply, highly developed religious nature compelling us to believe that music must have played a very important part in their lives. Of the exact nature of their music nothing definite is known, as nothing has been found which might be construed as an attempt at music.

We can only suppose from the character of the people and the nature of their religious fêtes and ceremonies that it must have been very solemn and majestic, and as they were deep thinkers on the subject of the relation between life and death we can also conclude that it had a strong mystic element.

From the relations between the two peoples (both being of Semitic origin) we probably make no mistake in stating that their music must have borne a more or less strong resemblance to that of the Hebrews, which had all these qualities.

This was, aside from her many other attributes, also their goddess of music. To her was attributed the composition of their sacred songs.

Plato makes mention of their songs with the following words: "They are songs, having the power to enoble and exalt mankind, such as could only originate with gods or god-like men."

From their monuments we learn that with them music was not confined to religious rites, but that in their great households were also a number of paid singers. We also learn from the same source that they placed music in connection with astronomy, which shows that for these music expressed the infinite; i.e., that which words cannot convey, which is indeed the proper sphere for music.

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The isolated position of the ancient Egyptians naturally made them the most conservative of nations also in music. To illustrate this, Herodotus says that their melodies were handed down for thousands of years, excepting one, which he recognized as a Greek one, the famous so-called "Linos."

As I said before we have no exact knowledge of their songs, but owing to the conservatory nature of the people the following illustrations will show what their folk songs were probably like. They were picked up among the modern descendants of that once great race.

These songs as we learn from the monuments, were accompanied by clapping of hands and stamping of feet to make the rhythm. Further and very complete accounts of these things will be found in George Eliot's works, of which especially "An Ideal Husband" and "Gwendolen and Harriet" are very interesting.

From the Egyptian to the Jews is but a step on account of their early connection with the Jews, which was more fully developed than with any other ancient race. They are even now, in certain ways, the most highly talented people we have in this direction. Their high musical development is due to the consequence of their being also the nation with the highest religious development. This latter is not shown only in their music, but also in their belief, which is a matter of record.

They believed in the one Almighty God, the highest of the high, and to Him dedicated many of their poetry and music. Most of their songs were of a religious character.

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camp that lie on the east parts shall go forward. When ye blow an alarm the second time, then the camp that lie on the south side shall make their journey; they shall blow alarms for their journeys; but when the camp shall lie to be gathered together, we shall blow out ye shall sound an alarm."

Or these directions, of course, only the first and last part refers to religious services. The other parts refer to the marching of the children of Israel through the desert.

Still to commemorate this command these signals (supposed to have been handed down from that time) are given at the leading synagogues of Europe up to the present day on the Day of Atonement.

I cannot mention even a small part of the allusions to music in the Old Testament. It would take hours. The most famous is probably "Miriam's Song of Triumph."

Josephus, the Jewish historian, speaks of the very elaborate musical services in the temple. He also states that there were 20,000 of the silver trumpets prescribed by Moses and 40,000 harps of copper in the first temple at the time of its destruction. Of course, this must be taken with a grain of salt, as Josephus is known to have had a very lively imagination. In another place he also mentions music as being proscribed by Hebrew physicians for mental disorders.

In some of the older editions, and even in some of the modern ones of the German Bible translations by Luther, we find the Psalms superscribed with directions for their musical treatment. Psalm 4 is to have a prelude on the harp. Psalm 61 is to be accompanied on stringed instruments. Psalm 54 is to be sung by alternating choirs, thus somewhat resembling our responsive reading.

The Psalms themselves are full of references to music, for instance: "Awake psaltery and harp." "Sing praises unto Him with timbrel and harp, praise Him with trumpets, praise Him with psaltery, praise Him with strings and pipe, praise Him with cymbals, praise Him with well-tuned cymbals," and many others.

A RADIUM BURN.

Scientists describe the action of a radium burn as a series of bombardments by minute particles. The fast fire of a machine gun would be slow work compared with it. It is a projection into space at tremendous force of tiny particles of matter. The first result of this bombardment is a congestion or blocking of the blood vessels, as in the case of an ordinary burn; only radium burns are painless at first. The tissues in the line of fire are killed and slough off. This action extends even to blood vessels that have been stopped a long distance from the seat of the original injury.

One thing that makes the burns so insidious is that it is impossible to tell where they start or when they will stop. In some cases they reach clear to the bone. For this reason the specialists are quite wary of radium. It is used in New York almost entirely by X-ray experts, who as yet have put it to no practical use. It is employed to a certain extent to test gems, as it causes the genuine article to fluoresce, or give off a glow of light in a dark room. In this respect it is similar in its effects to the X-ray.

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JACKSONVILLE TIME CARD

Time of departing or arriving
GOING NORTH

C. P. & St. L.
Pecoria, daily 12:45 pm
For Portland, ex. Sunday 12:45 pm
C. P. & St. L., Sunday only 12:45 pm
Sparta, accommodations freight 12:45 pm
A. -
Chicago-Peoria 12:45 pm
Chicago, ex. Sunday 12:45 pm
Chicago-Peoria 12:45 pm
Chicago 12:45 pm

SOUTH AND WEST.

J. & St. L.
St. Louis 1:30 pm
St. Louis, ex. 1:30 pm
C. A.
For Kansas City 1:45 pm
For Kansas City and St. Louis 1:45 pm
For Kansas City 1:45 pm
For St. Louis, daily 1:45 pm
For St. Louis, ex. Sunday 1:45 pm
Roadhouse, ex. Sunday 1:45 pm

GOING WEST.

Wabash—
For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas
City 1:45 pm
For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas
City 1:45 pm
Decatur accommodation 1:45 pm
Kearney mail 1:45 pm
Kansas City mail 1:45 pm

GOING EAST.

Wabash—
For Toledo 1:45 pm
For Toledo 1:45 pm
Decatur accommodation 1:45 pm
Kearney mail 1:45 pm
P. & St. L. accommodation 1:45 pm

FROM NORTH.

P. & St. L. 1:45 pm
P. & St. L., ex. Sunday 1:45 pm
P. & St. L., Sunday only 1:45 pm
P. & St. L. accommodation 1:45 pm

STREET RAILWAY.

First car leaves barn at 6:15 a. m. and
every fifteen minutes afterward until 10:45
a. m.; last car leaves square (west and south)
Leave west and south ends at 10:30 p. m.

BUY

HERMAN'S

celebrated Millinery

The Best and Cheapest on Earth

Good Things
FOR
Thanksgiving Dinner

Fruits

Sweet Oranges.
Bananas.
Figs.
Malaga Grapes.
Imp. Layer Raisins.
Eating Apples.
And the Best of Canned Fruits.

Cheese

Edam.
Pineapple.
Imperial.
Neuchatel.
Fancy New York Cheese.

Also

Plain Olives.
Olives with Celery.
Olives with Sweet Pepper.
The Best of Canned Vegetables.
Clover Hill Butter and J. & M.
Coffee.

AT
C. LAMBERT'S
233 West State St.

J. E. STICE

Treats sick hogs.
Guarantees satisfaction if no poison has been fed prior. All customers that follow directions will recommend it as a sure preventive medicine. At Brook & Stice's, west side square. Telephone, Bell Main 2453.

City and County

Henry Hess was a Concord visitor on Wednesday.

J. M. Moore has gone to Chicago for a short time.

G. V. Skinner was in Concord on business Wednesday.

BAND CONCERT TO NIGHT.

Mrs. John Irving, of Arenzville, was in the city yesterday.

W. H. Deppe has gone to Beardstown for a visit of a few days.

Harry Yeck, of Concord, was in the city on business yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Rankin, of Waverly, was a Wednesday visitor in the city.

Attorney Childs, of Springfield, representing the C. P. & St. L., was in the city Wednesday on legal business.

Miss Sarah Davis, of Pittsfield, is a guest at the Woman's college.

Mrs. H. C. Campbell, of Virginia, was in the city on business yesterday.

Horace Coleman, of Palmyra, transacted business in the city yesterday.

The little son of Rev. and Mrs. James M. Duer was much worse yesterday and fears for the little one's recovery are entertained.

Miss Olive Brakefield, of Griggsville, is in the city visiting at the pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn on Webster avenue.

Keith Montgomery has returned from Astoria, where he has been conducting a special sale, and is again at his post in Trade Palace.

Millinery half price at the Leader.

Mrs. Alex. Sears, of Bluff, was a shopping visitor in the city Wednesday.

W. E. Baker went to Beardstown Wednesday, where his family are visiting.

Conservatory hall to night—Jeffries' band.

Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Island Grove, was here on shopping interests Wednesday.

M. P. L. council No. 19 will hold a "funny" box social at their hall this evening.

John Waggoner, of Alexander, was transacting business in the city Wednesday.

William Boazth and wife, of Hebron, Neb., are in the city visiting Mr. Boazth's uncle, Alderman Ticknor, and others. Mr. Boazth was once a resident of the western part of this county and is well remembered by many here yet.

George W. Govert, so well remembered here as a student at Illinois college, and now a rising young attorney in Quincy, is in the city, a welcome guest at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. George H. Sanford on West College street. Mr. Govert's father, Hon. William H. Govert, also of Quincy, was expected here last night and both will be occupied with a case in the circuit court.

The handkerchief sales at O. K. Store this week have been unusually large. Large stock to select from.

A. A. Curry, of Pisgah, went to Chicago Wednesday to attend the stock show.

Hear Miss Wharton, accompanied by the band, to night at Conservatory hall.

Miss Elsie Smith has gone from the Woman's college to her home in Ashland on account of illness.

J. W. Woods, Clinton Corrington and Henry Mosley were business visitors in Chandlerville Wednesday.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS AT WESTMINSTER BAZAR TO DAY.

Phi Nu play "The Rivals" Monday evening, Dec. 7th, at the Woman's college. Admission 25 cents.

George Wiswell, of Waverly, who has been sick for several weeks, was able to come to the city Wednesday.

Misses Fannie and Lula Norman and mother, Mrs. Joseph Ealey, of Murrayville were visitors here yesterday.

YOU WOULD ENJOY the SUPPER at WESTMINSTER CHURCH THIS EVENING.

Mrs. Woods and daughter, Miss

Ida, both of the neighboring village of Arenzville, were among the city shoppers yesterday.

Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Robert Mann, all of Virginia, were among the visitors to the city yesterday.

T. P. Bailey, of Ashland, spent Wednesday in the city on his way home from Kansas City with a car load of feeders.

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W. H. Deppe has gone to Beardstown for a visit of a few days.

Harry Yeck, of Concord, was in the city on business yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Rankin, of Waverly, was a Wednesday visitor in the city.

Attorney W. N. Haigrove was in Waverly on business Wednesday.

Orin Lansing, of Winchester, was a Wednesday visitor in the city.

Joel Strawn, of Orleans, was in the city on business Wednesday.

Miss Sarah Davis, of Pittsfield, is a guest at the Woman's college.

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Mrs. Woods and daughter, Miss

CIRCUIT COURT

LAW

G. W. Ferreira vs. W. P. Berry et al. Assumption. Court finds for plaintiff and assesses plaintiff's damages at \$81.25, and judgment for same.

William Merrick vs. C. P. & St. L. R. R.; supercedas. By agreement of parties, judgment for plaintiff for \$26.50 and costs.

Mary R. Allen vs. John E. Hamblen attachment. By agreement of parties, jury waived and court finds for plaintiff and assesses plaintiff's damages at \$705.34 and judgment for same and costs.

City of Jacksonville vs. Sadie Dodsworth; appeal. Motion by defendant to set aside order of continuance.

S. D. Osborne, trustee, vs. Anna J. Fox et al.; bill. Master's report approved and decree of foreclosure and sale, and on complainant's motion James M. McCullough is appointed receiver.

PROBATE COURT

Estate of Mary A. Miller, deceased; F. J. Heinl, administrator. Sale bill approved.

Estate of C. L. Brown, deceased; F. E. Farrell, administrator. Appraisement bill approved and widow's award, \$1,115. Petition for private sale of personal property allowed.

Estate of Elizabeth Adams, deceased. Petition of G. B. Ford for letters of administration. Allowed; bond fixed at \$1,200.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

W. B. Mains, Philadelphia, Ill.; Elsie May Rogers, Orleans.

W. C. Harrison, Jacksonville; Daisy L. Howard, Jacksonville.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

There are some theatrical attractions that are not affected in the least degree by the shifting of public taste, one of these being Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the great standard American drama that has retained its hold upon the public for over a decade. Its first production took place in the Troy museum quite a number of years ago; after which, it was produced at the old National Theatre, Chatham street, New York, in January, 1853, where it enjoyed a three years' run to enormous business. It will be presented at the Grand opera house on Friday, matinee and night, by Stetson's big company, an organization long known to be superior in every way and one which is ever popular with theatre goers. The company has been newly equipped for this season and the street parade is even finer than during previous tours.

Westminster bazar, today.

CHRISTMAS COMING.

The holidays are but a short time away and again the Journal desires to offer the suggestions it has tendered to the people of Jacksonville so many times. Presents to the loved ones are a matter of course and especially the little folks rightly expect to be remembered and it is the proper thing always within suitable bounds. But the one who wants to get the most solid pleasure out of the blessed anniversary will not stop at home; but will seek those whose means will not permit much remembrance of the day. Those whose efforts in life have been unsuccessful and into whose homes luxury never comes, but privation rather. There are those whose means are limited; who have barely enough for the mere necessities of life; persons who will not ask help as long as they can get enough to keep the wolf from the door. There are many such who are worthy and it is a genuine source of delight to aid such as these.

Then, too, a word for the merchants of Jacksonville. No matter what other inducements from any source may be offered, the merchants are the ones who deserve the bulk of the trade. They are the persons who have stores open for the benefit of the public the year round; they pay the taxes, aid every worthy cause, are often called on and must respond and now is the time they should enjoy the patronage of the people. Let them have it generously.

Westminster bazar, today.

HORSE RAN AWAY.

Henry Ruble, of Alexander, was driving east on East State street about 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when his horse scared at an excavation in front of Our Savior's hospital. Mr. Ruble was unable to control the animal and he broke away from the buggy and ran down the street quite a distance before he was caught. The harness was badly torn and the shafts and other parts of the buggy were broken.

STEPPED AGAINST A HOT STOVE.

A child of Mrs. George T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it, the child was quiet and silent and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellie, Va. Pain Balm is the most brilliant liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by all druggists.

CIRCULARS

Circulars are out announcing the appointment of Ira L. Burlingame, of the B. & O. S.W. as assistant superintendent of the Terminal railroad of St. Louis. Mr. Burlingame quit the B. & O. after twenty-six years of service. He served as telegraph operator, train dispatcher, chief dispatcher and was trainmaster when he resigned. He and Chief Dispatcher C. E. Brown of the Wabash were intimately associated for a number of years on the B. & O.

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The Daily Journal.

THE JOURNAL COMPANY

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S. W. NICHOLS, Treasurer.
W. L. FAY, Secretary.TERMS OF THE DAILY.
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THE COST OF LIVING.

The most complete of the many investigations into recent changes in the cost of living, that of Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, shows that during thirteen years past the lowest point was reached in 1896 and the highest in 1892, when the cost of the average family's needs was not only 16.1 per cent greater than in 1896, but 10.9 or practically 11 per cent above the average for the period. Of twenty-five articles or groups of articles of food the retail prices fluctuated 15.4 per cent, while wholesale prices had an extreme range of 37.2 per cent. Retail prices both rise and fall less sensationally than wholesale, which have usually hitherto been used in such comparisons. Hence the value of comparisons based upon actual retail cost.

Of the 2,567 families whose accounts have been compared the average income was \$527.19 and the average expenditure \$768.54, of which \$326.90 went for food. As these families contained on an average 5.31 persons, it seems to cost \$61.59 a year or 17 cents a day to feed each member, and \$145 a year, or not quite 40 cents a day to supply all his expenditures. The apparent average saving of nearly \$60 a year is a proof of the thrift which has made American savings banks the world's wonder. The saving was greatest in the western states, where the average income is highest, and least in the south, where the lowest incomes are reported.

PANAMA'S DISTINCTIVE RIGHTS.

The paper money of Colombia, now nearly worthless, was never adopted as a currency in the state of Panama, which has set itself up as a republic on its own account. Nor did Panama ever agree, except under military compulsion, to abandon the independent sovereignty it formerly maintained, along with the state of Antioquia. Panama was a republic between 1855 and 1861. In the latter year it entered the "United States of Granada," reserving the right of secession for reasons satisfactory to itself. The name of the confederation was changed to Colombia in 1863, and in 1885 Panama was forced, by military pressure to submit to the oligarchy at Bogota. So Panama was formerly a republic for six years and for twenty-four years was a state, with a constitutional right to establish an independent government at its pleasure. During the subsequent eighteen years it has been virtually a district under military repression, and watching for an opportunity to regain its former independence. Situated in the path of the world's commerce, it has been systematically oppressed by the Bogota government, and also held as a banzana to be handled obstructively unless enormous sums were paid for the privilege of building an isthmian canal, on which Colombia proposed to retain certain rights that could be used to extract unlimited blackmail.

As a former republic, Panama has waited for its chance, and is now again a republic. With Colombia it has had little in common for fifty years. As a matter of course, it has been anxious for an isthmian canal. But no step could it take in that direction, nor could it hope, as a part of Colombia, to be anything more than Cuba was to Spain, a rich prize for others, not for itself. Colombia has been a land of innumerable revolutions. Even Bolivar called its fiscal constitutions "treasuries." It has tried something of every conceivable sort of government. By turns it has been centralized and decentralized, confederated and loosely strung together, under succession of juntas, military dictators, theocratic dictators, civil dictators and armed anarchists. In one period of three years 7,000 leading citizens were shot to death in the public squares. The twelve years' war, at a later time, violently swept off a large part of the population. Only 12 per cent of the inhabitants of Colombia belong to the Caucasian race. The rest are of Indian or mixed races.

It has been charged that the United States, in some undefined way, incited the revolutionary spirit in Panama. It is false. This country labored long and zealously to complete a treaty by which Colombia would have received \$10,000,000 at once, with an annuity of \$230,000, and the commercial advantages to territory near the canal. Colombia refused to talk to the purpose. It proposed to eat its cake and have it. For nearly twenty years Panama has been searching for an opportunity to be a republic again. Its people are a unit in supporting

the new government. The Colombian troops stationed in the state of Panama could have met the revolt with shot and shell if such had been the orders from Bogota. In that case the United States would have landed marines, as it had done seven times before, to protect the line of the isthmian railway. But the Colombian government permitted its troops to be withdrawn without fighting, though Panama had declared its independence. To that important extent Colombia itself recognized the new republic. It yielded possession to the inhabitants of Panama without a blow in defense of the authority of Bogota. The only question that touches the United States is if its recognition of the new republic was hasty. It was prompt, as it should have been; nothing more.—Globe Democrat.

GOVERNOR YATES'

SPEECH AT ROCKFORD.

Rockford Register-Gazette: "Governor Yates' speech at Germania hall in Rockford Saturday night was a masterly effort, dignified, convincing, eloquent and moreover Republican to the core. No man was ever greeted with a finer or more representative audience in this city than confronted him and no audience ever gave closer attention to the remarks of a public speaker. The calcium light of truth was thrown on every act of his administration and every argument and falsehood which has been used against the present executive was met and exploded in detail, in an unanswerable manner."

That Governor Yates had the sympathy of the great audience that heard him was clearly demonstrated by the generous applause accorded especially in his denunciation of the slanderous newspaper attacks and his appeal for fair play. His speech, the greater part of which will be found in this issue of the Register-Gazette, was a vigorous, manly, able and truthful statement of the facts with reference to the present state administration and it made a wonderful impression on those who heard it. That he won a host of friends and greatly strengthened his cause in Winnebago county, no one will attempt to deny. The same results have followed in every county in which he has thus far spoken in his mid-winter campaign for re-nomination and hundreds of men, prejudiced before knowing and hearing him, have changed their minds after finding out that the present Illinois governor is not the deep-dyed villain he has been painted by some newspapers with a grievance.

A most significant feature of Saturday night's mass meeting was the great number of strong and influential Swedish-American workmen from the big second district who were participants in it and who later assured Governor Yates of their hearty support of his candidacy. It means much.

Barrie's Autobiography.

James M. Barrie, the novelist, has no patience with reporters who try to pry into his private affairs. On one occasion he was asked to pen a short autobiography. At first he refused, and then, when the reporter began to coax him, he stopped him, took up his pen and wrote as follows: "On arrival in London it was Mr. Barrie's first object to make a collection of choice cigars. Though the author of 'My Lady Nicotine' does not himself smoke, his grocer's message boy does. Mr. Barrie's pet animal is the whale. He feeds it on ripe chestnuts."

Our Slang.

What a difference there is between a slang word like "fierce" and a slang word like "four flusher!" "Four flusher" is a tense, compact metaphor. "Fierce" is just cast. "Fierce" ought to be canned. "Four flusher" deserves to be enshrined.—Chicago Tribune.

Wise words, these, betraying profound thought and discriminating judgment. And while the valued Tribune is separating the slang sheep from the slang goats we may ask its opinion of that virile American metaphor, "to butt in?"—Detroit Free Press.

A New Word for the Loafer.
We are vastly indebted to the medical writer who has coined the word "ergophobia." It means a disinclination to active effort and will be a welcome addition to the vocabulary of all to whom "dipsomania" and "kleptomania" proved such godsends.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CROUP

(From the Atchison (Kan.) Daily Globe.)

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be known as old fashioned remedy for croup, as hives syrup and tincture, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and give relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

How Auntie May Taught Johnnie to Be Really Brave.

"Freddy Impson is a coward!" And Johnnie's eyes and lips were very scornful. "He's actually afraid to play with my dog!"

"Perhaps Freddy is brave in other ways," suggested Auntie May quietly. "I know a boy who isn't afraid to play with dogs—even strange dogs that he'd better not play with—but never dares go upstairs alone in the dark."

"That's different," said Johnnie, looking guilty.

"Nobody can be really brave who is afraid," said Auntie May, throwing her arm about her nephew and looking him straight in the eyes. "It isn't particularly brave to do things that seem easy. It's when one does the thing that seems hard that one is brave."

"I wish I had the scissors I left up in my room," said his mother, who was doing some mending, "but I'm really too tired to go up after them. I'm almost tired out tonight."

"I'll get them," said Auntie May quickly, but Johnnie was on his feet first.

"No, no! I'll get them," he said clearly.

"But it's dark upstairs," said his mother, astonished.

Johnnie made no answer, but he smiled at Auntie May, and Auntie May smiled back. She knew of what Johnnie was thinking, and when he came back with the scissors she told him that he had been really brave and courageous that time, and well, she never said a word about hating or noticing that he was out of breath.

Queer Jap Signs.

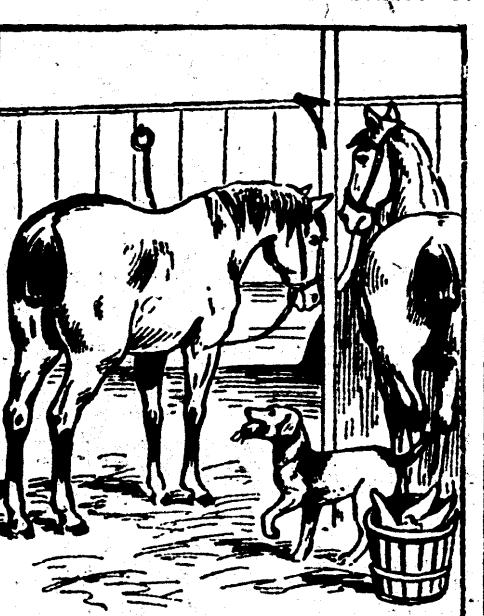
Nearly every shop in Japan for the sale of foreign goods is furnished with a sign in a foreign language. No matter whether the language is intelligible; if it is only in foreign characters that is enough. Many of these signs are a study—"The all countries Boot and Shoe Small or Fine Wares," "Old Curious," "Horseshoe maker Instruct by French horse leech," "Cut Hair Shop," "If you want sell watch I will buy; if you want buy watch I will sell. Yes, sir, we will, all will. Come at my shop. Watchmaker," "Hatter Native Country," "The House Build for the manufacture of all and best kind of Hats."

Jip and the Carrots.

I was going the round of my stables and, as usual, was accompanied by my faithful friend, Jip, a fox terrier, which I shall always consider the most intelligent of her species.

I had patted Darby and Joan, two strong carriage horses, and was about to leave them when I noticed the horses gazing longingly at a wooden pail of carrots which was standing near the door of the stable.

"Do you want a carrot, old boy?" I said to Darby, and as I spoke I was about to cross the stable to



JIP FEEDING DARBY.

reach the tub when, to my surprise, Jip fastened me. She ran up to the pail and, picking up a carrot in her mouth, she took it to Darby, dropping it just at his feet.

Darby whinnied his gratitude, as a gentleman should, and then set to work to crunch the carrot in his strong jaws.

But now Joan looked reproachfully around, as if to say, "Can I not have a carrot, too?" and apparently Jip had grasped her thoughts, for the clever dog again visited the pail and laid a carrot this time at Joan's feet.

The Reason Why.

When Bobby was a country boy he had the greatest fun: With nature to do the livelong day he lay out in the sun. He rolled upon the grass, and he sprawled beneath the trees. His clothes were old; his stockings, too, had extra double knees. He grew as sturdy as could be; his hands and face grew brown.

His mother said, "You'll lose your tan when we go back to town."

When Bobby was a city boy he had to go to school. And study, oh, so very hard, when days and nights grew cool. His breakfast he would hurry through and off to school would race. His mother said, "I believe you haven't taken time to wash your face."

And Bobby, growing very red, yet spoke up like a man:

"I want to wash my face, mamma, too, too, I'll lose my tan!"

CHILDREN OF THE SCHOOLS.

A Million Pupils in the State—Report of State Superintendent

According to the annual school report, which is to be issued shortly by Superintendent Bayliss, more than one million pupils are now attending school in Illinois. Of this number 969,414 are enrolled in the public schools and 55,257 are in the private schools.

There are 27,000 teachers in the public schools and 1,713 teachers in the private schools. Of the public school teachers 14,798 are in the graded and 12,392 are in the ungraded schools. There are 646,154 pupils in the graded schools and 323,260 in ungraded schools.

Some increase is shown in the average salaries paid the teachers. The average salary paid to male teachers is \$65.83 a month, to female teachers \$65.62 a month. The salaries range all the way from \$12.50 to \$300 per month.

The statistical report covering the school year ending June 30, 1930, shows the following:

Number of school districts, 11,789, of which 29 are unable to maintain schools; 16 have schools less than six months each year; number of school buildings, 12,880, of which 214 were built during the year. There are 19 log school houses in the state.

The financial statement shows the receipts for the year were \$28,644.571.32; expenditures, \$20,930,955.90; balanced on hand, \$7,637,427.84; loaned \$26,157.59. The township funds amount to \$15,715,697.78, with an income of \$548,303.48. The county fund amounts to \$161,758.96 and brings an income of \$7,813.06.

The value of the school buildings and grounds in the state is \$56,612,707. The district tax levy August, 1903, was \$17,593,218.61. County superintendents received \$17,738 from the state auditor. The cost of the county institutes amounted to \$25,591.76, leaving a balance on hand in the institute fund, \$22,055.32.

BEWARE OF THE WEEVIL.

A man living near Morriston has returned to that town from Texas and brought back a dozen cotton boll weevils.

This man is playing with fire. He might as well have brought back a gelatin tube full of yellow fever germs from Laredo.

The plague of rabbits in Australia started from a handful of these animals that were imported from another land.

Everybody knows that certain grasses and weeds that have been brought into a country have spread from an insignificant beginning until they have permanently established themselves over a vast territory.

Our dispatch from Morriston says these boll weevils are in a bottle, which is kept tightly corked, but some of the insects have been alive for a month. The dispatch says further that a cotton square put into the bottle will be readily devoured.

But suppose a female weevil lays her eggs in a cotton square, and it is then thrown out. The eggs might develop into larvae and these into weevils, which next spring would proceed to increase and multiply.

The safest way to show what the boll weevil looks like is to use the method adopted by the Gazette—simply show a picture of the terrible creature.—Arkansas Gazette.

Twenty Colored People from the Cotton Belt.

Sterling Dramatic Cast of Metropolitan Artists.

EVA'S ASCENSION!

The Grandest Street Parade Ever Given.

Two Bands.

Popular Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

Matinee, 10c and 25c.

TUESDAY DEC. 8.

On above dates the Cotton Belt Route will sell special round trip home-seekers excursion tickets from St. Louis and Cairo to points in Texas at rate of \$1; to Southeast Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana at rate of one fare for the round trip. No ticket sold for less than \$5.00. Sto-overs permitted on the going trip. Return limit 21 days. Low rates in proportion from points on lines leading into St. Louis and Cairo. If your ticket agent cannot quote you rate, write us at once—to day—for full information, also literature, maps, time table, etc.

Another low rate will be in effect

Dec. 15; write us about it.

E. W. LABEAUME,

G. P. & T. A., Cotton Belt Route,

St. Louis, Mo.

REMEMBER

With the Brilliant Comedienne

The El More Sisters

and a Distinguished Company

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

EXCELLENT SPECIALTIES.

Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

REMEMBER

This About Prescriptions

A good prescription can be spoiled by bad drugs.

A common prescription can be greatly increased in efficacy by superior drugs when compounded by an expert prescription druggist.

We use the highest grade of drugs in all of our prescription work. They are all tested and known to be up to par, standard. If you want the best prescription work that can be done, you will bring your prescription to our drug store.

No prescription is ever changed in our prescription department without the instructions of the physician who wrote it.

Low prices on every prescription. No overcharging.

City and County

Miss Nellie Green has gone to Chicago, where she will study music this winter.

Order flour, meal and feed at Brook mill, telephone 240.

Special matinee for ladies and children will be given Friday afternoon for "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Baled hay and straw at Brook mill.

Lee Johnson, of Hastings, Neb., is visiting his wife's uncle, James L. Barrows, of this city. He expects to go to Davenport to day to see his friends in that place.

All kinds of feed; phone Ill. 195. J. L. McCarthy, 311 N. Main St.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS AT WESTMINSTER BAZAR TO DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kastrup entertained a small company at dinner Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hoover. An elegant repast was served and the event was a very pleasant one.

Ask your grocer for White Lily flour.

Special matinee for ladies and children will be given Friday afternoon for "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Miss Anne Hinrichsen, of Alexander, was a Wednesday visitor in the city.

Hay, corn and oats in quantities to suit. Harrigan Bros. Either phone number 9.

YOU WOULD ENJOY THE SUPPER AT WESTMINSTER CHURCH THIS EVENING.

NEW MILEAGE TAKES EFFECT.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The new agreement recently reached by the western roads regarding interchangeable mileage went into effect Dec. 1. There are now two forms of this mileage in use. One is the credential form, on which, after the use of 4,000 miles within twelve months, the holder of the credential receives a rebate sufficient to make the net cost of the distance traveled 2 cents a mile. The other is a 2,000-mile book, good on trains, which is sold at \$60 and on which the holder, if it is used by one person within a year, will receive a rebate of \$19.50. Both forms will be good on all roads within the bounds of the Western Passenger association east of the Missouri river that are members of the interchangeable mileage bureau.

Westminster bazar, today.

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Darley, near Orleans, entertained on Dec. 1 in honor of the fourth birthday of their little son, Dawson. About thirty guests were present and it goes without saying that the little people had a merry time.

Luncheon was served and the table was an interesting sight, surrounded by so many little ones. The menu consisted of pressed chicken sandwiches, cakes and fresh fruit, while the children's interest centered principally in the birthday cake with its burning candles.

Miss Sallie Scott and Mrs. Thos. Oxley assisted Mrs. Darley in serving the children.

"A DEVIL'S LANE."

A disputed strip of farm land furnished the plot and title of the cleverest four act comedy ever written. The "Evil Genius" himself has nothing to do with it. It is one of the brightest, merriest plays ever. The company has been selected with great care from the cleverest people on the stage, and the cast is headed by those charming favorites, the El More Sisters. Scenery, music and specialties are all that could be desired by the most exacting. This superb attraction will be at the Grand Saturday, Dec. 5.

UNITED MINE WORKERS**Officers Elected for the Springfield Sub-District.**

The official tellers have finished the tabulation of the vote cast at the recent election of officers for the Springfield sub-district of the United Mine Workers of America. The officers elected are: President, James Burns; vice president, Dan Clark; secretary-treasurer, John McGarrrity; members of the executive board, Dan Mitchellson, William Downey and M. J. Powers; auditors, John Connelley, Peter Dowdell and Robert Green; sergeant-at-arms, James Mitchell.

The vote cast for the officers was as follows:

For president—James Burns 3,042, Richard Tippet 926.

For vice president—Dan Clark 2,392, Al McKinney 1,356.

For secretary-treasurer—John McGarrrity 1,889, Thomas Ryan 1,886.

For executive board—Dan Mitchellson 2,150, William Downey 1,794, M. J. Powers 2,231, William McGraw 1,503, John Stratton 1,579, T. N. Spainhour 1,197.

For auditors—John Connelley 2,173, Peter Dowdell 1,894, Jerry Maloney 1,747, Thos Hiscock 1,407, Robt. Green 1,828, Less Rawlins 1,299.

For sergeant-at-arms—Cap. Willis 1,726, James Mitchell 1,842.

The tellers were Pat McGinnis, E. L. Woods and Ed Fenton. The terms of the officers elected commence April 1, 1904. The vote for delegate to the state convention will be canvassed this afternoon.

President Burns, Secretary-Treasurer McGarrrity and Dan Mitchellson, member of the executive board, are reelected.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Debating club will meet at 8 o'clock and discuss the question, "Resolved, that Chicago should own and operate its street railroads." As this is to be an open meeting, any man in the city will be welcome.

Arrangements are being completed for a series of indoor base ball games to be played by the seniors and intermediates of the association and the School for the Deaf.

Rev. A. H. Harnly will speak at the B. G. M. Sunday afternoon.

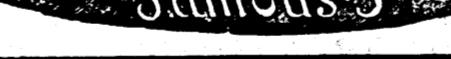
AS YOU LIKE IT.

Theatre patrons witnessed Ernest Shipman's presentation of the well known Shakespearean drama, "As You Like It," at the Grand Wednesday evening and a competent cast gave the drama an excellent interpretation.

It is not a play that calls for sartorial splendor and the scenery demands are easily met. The cast last evening showed perfect familiarity with their lines and gave them a clear enunciation with well placed emphasis.

The familiar soliloquy beginning with "All the world's a stage," was spoken with splendid effect and received merited applause from the audience.

Camilla Reynolds, as Rosalind, gave a perfect portrayal of the character. Her stage manner is particularly pleasing. Of petite and graceful figure and possessing a voice of sweet quality, she meets every demand of the part. Her acting is of a high order indeed.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS.**

Mrs. H. M. Capps entertained the members of a Sunday school class Wednesday afternoon at her home on Mound avenue. Various games served to pass the hours most pleasantly and excellent refreshments added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Westminster bazar, today.**AN UNUSUAL CHANCE.**

You can get a month's treatment (60 doses), of the best medicine in the world for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, "Dr Howard's Specific," at the Hatch store for 25 cents. They will pay you back your money if it does not cure.

GAVE A COMPANY.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson entertained a limited company of friends Wednesday at supper. A pleasant social time followed. Those present were Mrs. G. A. Nevels, of Chicago; Mrs. Fannie Tate, Mrs. Lena Naull, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk and daughter, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Williams.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Esquire Gray's court—Silas Flynn was drunk and paid \$3 and costs. Sylvester Corbin disturbed the peace of one of his good friends and was found guilty of the misdemeanor and paid \$3 and costs.

SPECIAL SALE AT O. K. STORE.

Handkerchiefs of infinite variety. Reserve stock carried to meet the demands of this sale.

WERE FRIGHTENED AWAY.

Des Moines, Dec. 2.—The janitor early to day discovered a stick of nitroglycerine fitted with an electric explosive appliance just outside the door of the Des Moines National bank. It is evident safe blowers attempted to effect an entrance, but were frightened away.

REDUCED RATE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Nickel Plate road will sell tickets Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1903, and Jan. 1, 1904, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, within distances of 150 miles, good returning to and including Jan. 4, 1904. Individual club meals, ranging in price from 25¢ to \$1, served in dining cars. The excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate road, Chicago and ticket offices, 111 Adams street, and Auditorium Annex, Depot, LaSalle and Van Buren streets, on the elevated loop, phone Central 2007.

THE MATRIMONIAL RECORD.**TEAHEN-KOYNE.**

Charles H. Koyne and Miss Mary A. Teahen were united in marriage at St. Bartholomew's church at Murrayville recently, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Promptly at 9 o'clock the wedding march, played by Miss Irene McAvoy, of Jacksonville, was begun and the bride-to-be entered the church leaning on the arm of the groomsmen, Thomas Doyle. They were followed by the groom and the bridesmaid, Miss Norah Teahen, sister of the bride. The solemn ceremony of the Catholic church was then performed which made them husband and wife.

The bride wore a beautiful dress of blue broad cloth, trimmed in cluny lace. The bridesmaid wore a traveling suit of blue. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of Rev. Fr. McGowan, where a wedding breakfast was served.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents at 7:30 o'clock, which was attended by about 150 invited guests, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Teahen and a young lady with many excellent traits of character, which have won for her many friends who will join the writer in wishing her many years of wedded happiness.

The groom is a prosperous young farmer, whose honesty and integrity have won for him the respect of all who know him.

Those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCabe, of Peoria; Misses Mary Morrissey and Maude Gorman, of Jacksonville; John Welsh and sister, of Alsace, and Miss Annie McCarty, of Winchester.

A Guest.**HARRISON-HOWARD.**

The marriage of Homer C. Harrison and Miss Daisy L. Howard, both of this county, was celebrated at the home of Rev. Nathan English, pastor of Jacksonville circuit, Wednesday at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

This worthy couple received the congratulations of the friends present and will be tendered a reception Thursday at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Harrison, living near Salem church.

HORN-LUKE.

George Horn, of New Berlin, and Miss Wilhelmina Luken, of Alexander, were married Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Luken, near Alexander. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Schwandt. The house was very handsomely decorated for the occasion. The attendants were Miss Addie Luken, a sister of the bride, and John Horn, a brother of the groom. The wedding march was played by Miss Laura Luken. Sincere congratulations were extended to the bride and groom and afterward an excellent dinner was served.

The bride and groom are well and favorably known in the community where they are to reside. They will commence housekeeping on a farm.

WESTMINSTER BAZAR, TODAY.**BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.**

Mrs. Henry Scott, residing northeast of the city, was very happily surprised Wednesday evening by about forty friends, who gathered at her home in honor of her birthday. A delightful evening was enjoyed and the occasion was one of uncommon pleasure to all present.

GAVE A COMPANY.

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NEW ARMS PLANT**May Relocate the Historic Armory at Springfield, Mass.**

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 2.—Unrestlessness is felt in this city lest the opening of the government small-arms plant at Rock Island, Ill., may result in the relegation of the historic Springfield armory to a position of minor consequence. The feeling has been accentuated by the presence in Springfield this week of Lieut.-Col. S. E. Blunt, commandant of the Rock Island arsenal, who has announced his intention of procuring 100 or more of the best workmen at the Springfield armory for the Rock Island small-arms plant, which will be opened early in the new year.

The Rock Island plant will employ about 700 workmen at the outset, or nearly as many as are on the payroll of the Springfield armory. The weapon to be made at Rock Island will be known as the new Springfield model magazine rifle.

The Springfield armory was built on the recommendation of George Washington. It was the objective point of the final sortie of the tax-ridden farmers who participated in Shay's rebellion, soon after the close of the revolutionary war. It was practically the sole source of the small arms supply of the union army in the civil war. During the Spanish-American conflict the plant was operated day and night, upward of 2,000 men being employed and the payroll exceeding \$1,500,000 a year. The fame of the armory has been perpetuated by Whittier, whose poem, "The Armory at Springfield," still finds a place in school text books.

O. K. STORE SALE.

The annual handkerchief sale of the O. K. Store is now in progress and the elegant line shown is attracting the attention of a large class of buyers, who realize the economy of purchasing at this sale. The sale will continue until Xmas, and a reserved stock is carried, so that there will be a full and complete line to select from at any time. This annual event of the O. K. Store, inaugurated several years ago, has increased in popularity with each season. The extensive sales this week indicate that customers have found an infinite variety of handkerchiefs to select from and it is the intention to keep the large line unbroken throughout the sale.

This offer is only one of the many holiday inducements popular dry goods house extends to Christmas shoppers.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

The attendance was much increased last night at the gospel meetings being held at the First Baptist church, and a great deal of interest was manifested.

To night Rev. Mr. Harnly will take for his text, "The Prodigal's Return," and his sermon will be particularly for young men. There will also be songs illustrated with stereopticon views. Prayer meetings will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Mrs. William Newman's son East State street, Miss Blunt's on South Prairie street and Mr. White's on Independence avenue. All are cordially invited to these meetings.

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LIGHTER SIDE OF CONGRESS.

Our Statesmen as Viewed by a Capitol Guide.

SURPRISING INFORMATION FOR 250.

Tragedies of Nations Treated as Jokes by Legislators—Hanna, Dewey, Platt (T. C.) and Tim Sullivan Unconsciously Gridironed—Where "Uncle Joe" Cannon Eschews Tobacco.

"Yes, congress has its lighter side," said the capitol guide, breaking away for the time being from his stereotyped lecture, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. "Only a few senators, Charles Littlefield, Billy Sulzer and the country editors, take the thing seriously all the time."

"Now, there is Senator Hoar down there; appears to be scolding. Listen. He is scolding—something about the prerogatives of the senate and the dignity of Massachusetts. Look at the Ohio election smile on Senator Hanna's face, and you will see how deep an impression the statesmen from the grand old state of Massachusetts' is making. But, then, Uncle Mark would laugh at a funeral. He had fun with Colombia's funeral at the theater the other night. He and the president sat in adjoining boxes, and when the mob chorus became particularly violent and swayed over toward the president's box, Senator Hanna called across: 'Look out, Mr. President! Here come the Columbians!' That's how these chaps sometimes treat great international questions—the death of one nation and the birth of another."

"Really?" said the demure young schoolteacher from Iowa, glancing at Senator Hanna with a severe expression.

"And, speaking of the birth of a new nation," continued the guide, "do you see that man on the front seat in the diplomatic gallery? That's a Frenchman from Paris. He is the minister from Panama. He thinks he and Mr. Cromwell made a republic one night at dinner down at the Willard. It is a matter of fact, they did. Last year this M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla was a regular attendant at all the senate lobby meetings. Inconspicuous nobody inquired who he was. Now he dashes across the international firmament the minister plenipotentiary of the last born, with a ticket for the front row in the diplomatic gallery."

"Yes, that is Senator Morgan down here in the front row on the floor, with his desk piled high with books. What he is saying about the new minister from the new republic of Panama a-plenty, but you won't find the odds in those books in front of him. Those two ever meet face to face in the corridors and Senator Spooner does not step in between them with a compromise proposition a few ultimatums will be let loose."

"What are all those books in front of Senator Morgan?" asked a bank president from Burlington, Vt.

"Speeches, sir, speeches; Senator Morgan's speeches—Congressional Records and they contain at least two of the nator's brief remarks delivered at the session. The public printer is trying to catch up on the others. Too old talk? Certainly not. Why, he's the tngest man in the senate, barring the art of bridgegrooms."

"Ah, there comes Senator Gorman. In the cloakroom, and Blackburn, Clegg, Daniel and Carmack, that's Tillman, and there comes older, with blood in his eye."

"Yes, that's Clark—Clark of Montana with his fifty-seven varieties of mineral stock. He is upholding Allison's making positive statements in an interview."

New Bit of Slang. Danny McKeever, a page on the diplomatic side of the house, has invented a new bit of slang, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World. Instead of saying a man "rubbered" young McKeever says the man "peninsulated."

Definition: A neck (of land) jutting out to sea.

Along About Thanksgiving' Time. Along about Thanksgiving' time when all the leaves are down, And all the fruit's been picked and all the leaves are down, There's somethin' in the air that seems to stir your blood a bit.

That makes you glad you're in the world and that you're part of it; The song the wind goes singin' in the evergreen's sublime;

There's giner in a man along about Thanksgiving' time.

There's somethin' wonderful about the ice so thin and white.

Across the narrow little rut that dried up in the ditch,

It's crisscrossed in a hundred ways with streaks and veins and lines.

And sparkles out like diamonds when the sun splits up and shatters.

And when you break it with your heel you couldn't hardly tell.

Its rattle from the jingle of a little silver bell.

Along about Thanksgiving' time it seems somehow as though the sky was nearer to us than it was awhile ago.

And when it's clear, how clear it is—the crisp, fresh air, I mean!

You almost think it blew through steves somewhere to make you clean.

Oh, when it's whiskin' strong and free it's nothin' but a crime.

To get out and stir along about Thanksgiving' time.

Big Fountain of Youth. Alexander Ferguson, living eight miles east of Alexandria, Ind., has just completed his one hundred and sixteenth year, and is a pretty smart boy yet, says an Indianapolis dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. His wife is ninety-six. Ferguson was born in the County Clare, Ireland. A few weeks ago he drove to Muncie, ten miles, and did not show any fatigue on his return. He has always been a Democrat and ever since he can remember has taken his toddy three times a day and has used tobacco since early boyhood. He attributes his long life and strength to his diet of his Democracy and his constant use of liquor. He comes of a long-lived family and shared a record in a Bible where his sister, Betty Carlton, died at the age of 112 and a brother at the age of 115.

Is Senator Tim Sullivan?" asks the proprietor of a sporting goods store, no, that's nobody but Joe. "I answered the guide somewhat suraged. "No man in here of the e of Sullivan. The Sullivans are in the house. Let's be going."

—*In Chicago Record Herald.*

AFTER DINNER CHATON

Witticisms of Patrick Murphy, a Horse Show "Find."

NEVER SMILES WHEN SPEAKING.

Extracts From His Speech at the National Horse Show Luncheon in New York, Which Stamped Him as a New Arrival in the Ranks of Fun Makers.

While it is true that the annual horse show usually makes a "find" of some kind that adds new interest to the entertainment held in Madison Square Garden, New York, this is the first time that the "find" has been an after dinner orator of the first order, and there is no doubt in the minds of those who heard Patrick F. Murphy, president of the Mark Cross company, speak at the horse show luncheon the other day that the show of 1903 will be remembered after the memory of subsequent exhibitions has passed into oblivion because of Mr. Murphy's witticisms, says the New York Telegram.

Mr. Murphy, when he arose from his seat at the table to respond to the toast, "The National Horse Show Association," to use his own words, was "known to but a few," and when he resumed his place at the close of his speech had won his way into the hearts of not only those who were privileged to hear him, but also into the affection of the fun loving American public.

Mr. Murphy looks the humorist, and even in ordinary conversation keen flashes of wit that make it impossible to keep a straight face are continually shown. His eyes seem to laugh, while his face is perfectly serious. He makes remarks that cause those around him to go into convulsions; never so much as smiling himself and only showing his enjoyment of the fun by the twinkling of his light blue eyes.

The speech which made Mr. Murphy famous was in part as follows:

"This is my first appearance at any of these gatherings, and in this great city of New York a man has about as much choice of what is going to happen to him before the sun goes down as he had about the selection of his name at baptism. I had no expectation of being called on to respond for the National Horse Show Association of America. I am somewhat in the position of the parents at the college meeting where the students were thundering against the stinging of their fathers and one of the undergraduates arose and said, 'Let us not forget, boys that these men are our fellow creatures.' And so I would wish to claim the same protection from you, a stranger to most of you, having been born in Edinburgh, county of Cork, England, with a name that is distinctly and deliciously Hibernian."

This incident will appall thousands in all parts of the country and cannot fail to convince women that their faith in that last resort in times of financial stress is but a rope of sand. Banks may break, trust companies refuse to disburse, even safety deposit boxes be subject to burglary, peculation and rapine by mobs, but never has this repository of ladies' savings been looked on with dubiety. It has stood the test of nearly half a dozen panics. When the monetary storms of '37, '57, '73 and '93 swept the country not a stocking broke. In such high esteem were they held by those who depended upon them and had dealings with them that there is no recorded instance of a run on them. There they stood, an example to all mankind—and woman-kind—of an honorably guarded trust. But now what are we to think? One of these institutions has failed, and failed utterly. It will not repay a cent on the dollar. It is the most disastrous failure in proportion to the capital involved that has been known in our national history. No excuses are offered. The money, the jewels, even part of the stocking, are gone. We stand crushed before such an instance of betrayal of trust. Is there nothing safe?

New French Art Jewelry. The London Times says there is now being exhibited at the South Kensington Museum of Art in London a group of modern French jewelry by Lalique and his followers. Lalique himself is represented by a plaque de collier in common horn, whose misty translucency is contrasted with three pink baroque pearls. Gaston Laliffe has a pin for the hair composed of a female figure with butterfly wings of opal; a pair of gold antennae and emerald eyes.

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There's giner in a man along about Thanksgiving' time.

There's somethin' wonderful about the ice so thin and white.

Across the narrow little rut that dried up in the ditch,

It's crisscrossed in a hundred ways with streaks and veins and lines.

And sparkles out like diamonds when the sun splits up and shatters.

And when you break it with your heel you couldn't hardly tell.

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And when it's clear, how clear it is—the crisp, fresh air, I mean!

You almost think it blew through steves somewhere to make you clean.

Oh, when it's whiskin' strong and free it's nothin' but a crime.

To get out and stir along about Thanksgiving' time.

Big Fountain of Youth. Alexander Ferguson, living eight miles east of Alexandria, Ind., has just completed his one hundred and sixteenth year, and is a pretty smart boy yet, says an Indianapolis dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. His wife is ninety-six. Ferguson was born in the County Clare, Ireland. A few weeks ago he drove to Muncie, ten miles, and did not show any fatigue on his return. He has always been a Democrat and ever since he can remember has taken his toddy three times a day and has used tobacco since early boyhood. He attributes his long life and strength to his diet of his Democracy and his constant use of liquor. He comes of a long-lived family and shared a record in a Bible where his sister, Betty Carlton, died at the age of 112 and a brother at the age of 115.

Is Senator Tim Sullivan?" asks the proprietor of a sporting goods store, no, that's nobody but Joe. "I answered the guide somewhat suraged. "No man in here of the e of Sullivan. The Sullivans are in the house. Let's be going."

—*In Chicago Record Herald.*



AWFUL BLOW FOR WOMEN.

Lack of Faith Must Result From a Recent Disturbing Discovery.

In these days when there is trepidation in financial circles and the fear that some foolish or malicious story may discredit the soundness and reliability of any institution, no matter how stable and enduring it may be, it cannot lighten the burden of apprehension to learn that confidence has been shaken in another of the great depositories of the thrifty, one particularly confided and trusted in by feminine depositors, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mrs. Frances Sterling of New York placed \$35,000 worth of jewels and \$400 in money in a small flat box in her stocking, on starting from Washington for her home at the Pöwhattan apartments, New York, and on arriving there found that the box had worked a hole in the stocking and was lost.

This incident will appall thousands in all parts of the country and cannot fail to convince women that their faith in that last resort in times of financial stress is but a rope of sand. Banks may break, trust companies refuse to disburse, even safety deposit boxes be subject to burglary, peculation and rapine by mobs, but never has this repository of ladies' savings been looked on with dubiety. It has stood the test of nearly half a dozen panics. When the monetary storms of '37, '57, '73 and '93 swept the country not a stocking broke. In such high esteem were they held by those who depended upon them and had dealings with them that there is no recorded instance of a run on them. There they stood, an example to all mankind—and woman-kind—of an honorably guarded trust. But now what are we to think? One of these institutions has failed, and failed utterly. It will not repay a cent on the dollar. It is the most disastrous failure in proportion to the capital involved that has been known in our national history. No excuses are offered. The money, the jewels, even part of the stocking, are gone. We stand crushed before such an instance of betrayal of trust. Is there nothing safe?

"I really can offer no satisfactory reason for addressing you. I can say nothing to recommend me to your particular attention except that I am a Caucasian and a member of your own sex. I should be pleased, very pleased indeed, to say something in praise of the gentlemen who have created this National Horse Show association. I understand it is the nineteenth luncheon and its twentieth year. Men from all parts of the country are welcomed by you. Some men eminent in other cities, weary with unsatisfactory prosperity, have come to New York. For instance, there is Mr. Rockefeller, that young Lochinvar who has come out of the west and whose chief mission on earth seems to be the pouring of Standard Oil on the troubled vinegars of Sunday school problems, and he incidentally mentions that money is not all. But, gentlemen, many things can be bought with money.

"If money is not all, it takes a man with money to find it out.

"Then there is that other gentleman we have from across the water—Mr. Carnegie, the star spangled Scotchman, handing out librarians. He is what you might call a humorist in money, giving away great sums to the confusion of all statistics and the despair of all readers of the 'Arabian Nights.' I do not know what we are going to do with the overeducation that will result from his labors. He really should take a leaf out of the book of that Boston lady who used to have separate bookcases for the male and female authors. At Irishman, a countryman of mine, could only explain by supposing that she did not wish to increase her library."

This horse show speech was not Mr. Murphy's first after dinner speech, by any means.

"I used to speak quite frequently when I was in Boston," said Mr. Murphy. "I had occasion to speak there very frequently, but since I've been in New York my opportunities have been more limited."

Huge Fountain of Youth. Alexander Ferguson, living eight miles east of Alexandria, Ind., has just completed his one hundred and sixteenth year, and is a pretty smart boy yet, says an Indianapolis dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. His wife is ninety-six. Ferguson was born in the County Clare, Ireland. A few weeks ago he drove to Muncie, ten miles, and did not show any fatigue on his return. He has always been a Democrat and ever since he can remember has taken his toddy three times a day and has used tobacco since early boyhood. He attributes his long life and strength to his diet of his Democracy and his constant use of liquor. He comes of a long-lived family and shared a record in a Bible where his sister, Betty Carlton, died at the age of 112 and a brother at the age of 115.

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—*In Chicago Record Herald.*

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

N. W. Cor. Fourth and Pine Sts., St. Louis

Incorporated 1890

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$7,500,000.

OFFICERS

Julius S. Walsh, President. W. Davies Pittman, Bond Officer. Breckinridge Jones, 1st V. P. and Counsel. Frederick Vierling, Trust Officer. Samuel E. Hoffman, 2d V. P.

Henry Semple Annes, Ass't Trust Officer. William G. Lackey, Ass't Trust Officer. Eugene H. Benoy, Ass't Estate Officer. Wilbur J. Price, Safe Deposit Officer. Henry C. Hobson, 2d Ass't Sec'y.

Pays Interest on Time, Savings and Checking Accounts.

It will be found both convenient and profitable to carry an account with us.

All Business Confidential.

Correspondence Invited.

FOR SALE BY LEE P. ALLCOTT.

ARE YOU SORE? USE Paracamph

Relieves Instantly or Money Refunded.

Muscular Rheumatism

Sore Muscles, Sore Joints and Neuralgia.

The only External Remedy which will Sweat Out the Fever and Inflammation.

Sold only in 25c, 50c & \$1.00 Bottles.

FOR SALE BY LEE P. ALLCOTT.

The Crimes of Coffee

are written in the yellow skins, trembling hands and "bad tongues" noticeable among people who drink it.

Mocon

CEREAL COFFEE

The Food Drink

builds up where coffee knocks down. It re-vitalizes exhausted nerves—strengthens weakened digestion. Tempts you, too, like good coffee. It is a little thing to try Mocon—a big thing to be well.

We have given Mocon a trial and are much pleased with it. We think it is much better than any other Cereal Coffee and fully delicates in flavor and aroma as the best coffee.

</

A PHILIPPINE ROMANCE.

EGGS AND DIVORCE.

Strange Courtship of Filipino Girl by a Marine.

HIS BRIDE A WILLING STOWAWAY.

Junita Castro Swam to a Ship and Half Circled the Globe to Wed Her American Lover—She Lay in Transport, Held for Weeks and Suffered for Food and Water.

Brave in the uniform of a United States marine, Horace Hester McCall, a native of Baltimore, stood up in the little parlor of 63 Wisher street, in Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, the other afternoon and swore to "love, honor and cherish" a Filipino girl who traveled half way around the world to wed him and endured hardships that would have stifled every human emotion save love, says the New York World. She swam out to sea and went aboard an army transport a stowaway. She went days without food and suffered torments for the want of water in the dark, dark hold of the transport.

Junita Castro, belle of the little island Isabella de Baslian, had won a heart and dared death to have that heart of her own.

A few marines from the League island barracks, some everyday folks from round about Wisher street, Germantown, and two or three relatives of the bridegroom were the witnesses to the wedding ceremony, and when it was over the dainty little Malay died herself with a sacred oath that no man save her husband had ever touched her lips to hers.

The big marine tells a straightforward, many story of his wooing in the Philippines, of the elopement, the peril of bringing the girl aboard ship; the difficulties encountered and overcome on the way to San Francisco, the struggles there and the supreme effort that finally brought his loved one to Germantown, half way around the globe, for love.

The little woman tells the story of her romance as follows:

"With the ships came the lovers, and with the ships the lovers went again and never see no more."

"I see girls cry and cry and cry. Sick some days. One time they die. Baby the too. All very sorry. Lover far away with ship. All bad. All sad. My love, one hot day say boss make ship go away. He must go on ship. I not cry. I say, You go, I go! We laugh. Next day go on ship sell fruit. See where may hide from boss. My love leave big hole for me in ship. When night come I swim out to ship. Hold tight to rope. Get fast in hole. Make no noise. Long time in hole. All dark, all hot. No water. It's in hair."

"Some time I sleep, some time can't sleep. Choke. Make no noise. Not cry out. Wake up some time, be there with bottle water. I love him. He say, Be brave! Long time without water. Long time not eat. Some day he come again. Long time away. Then say Frisco. Next night all dark. I crawl out hole. Can't walk. Can't stand. Can't see. Awful bad. He come to me. Say must swim more. He pitch me far out in water. Then follows he know pick me up in little boat. How long time. Big place Frisco. Little boat some time stop, by big place. We wait. Then he come. So happy!"

"Some day I go for work. He must come away that day. I work. He send me money. Some day, long time, I come here. Now we marry. I not work. No cry like girls home. Long time in ship. Long time in cars. He live rifle up soon. No boss then. Some day maybe we go back. Then no hole in ship. No dirt. Water and meat and lie. Maybe too far. Not go. Happy here. Not happy there."

PRESIDENT A BOY AGAIN.

Roosevelt Goes Nutting With Party of Children and Plays Games.

President Roosevelt went nothing the other day with only children for his companions and spent the afternoon in the Virginia woods, six miles from Washington, says the New York World.

Immediately after luncheon Mr. Roosevelt bundled his three children who are at home—Archie, Quentin and Ethel—and the four children of Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield into the White House surrey, which runs over the Pennsylvania tracks from Washington to New York, drew into French-street station at Wilmington John Breman, a car inspector, was attracted by a pounding on one of the windows of the surrey. Looking in, he saw young Mr. Morgan making frantic signals.

Brennan tried to get into the car, but could not open the door. With Brennan's help, Mr. Morgan managed to open one of the windows, and Brennan crawled in and picked the lock of the door. Mr. Morgan said that he was very uneasy lest there should be an accident while he was imprisoned in the car.

The president climbed some of the trees and shot the nuts down, while the children scrambled for them. After they had secured all the nuts they wanted Mr. Roosevelt played children's games with them in the woods. It was after dark when the expedition got back to the White House.

Musik and the Solar Plexus.
We print herewith a portion of an interesting communication which has been received from Mr. Adalbert Welcker of San Francisco concerning a recent noteworthy achievement in American music, says Harper's Weekly: "The 'Roosevelt March,' by my sister, Miss Henrietta Welcker, is one that, played on the piano, it has caused to come over some people who do not ordinarily dance what has to them seemed like an almost uncontrollable or irresistible impulse to do so, and played on the piano, warmth will be conveyed to and fire aroused in the solar plexus."

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

Mrs. Rorer, Tellis, Now, Too, May Cause Family Jar.

Mr. Sarah Rorer of cookbook fame, who was interviewed recently by the Chicago Inter Ocean while calling the western metropolis, says American men eat too many eggs for breakfast. There is too much nourishment in them she explains, and, not being easily digested, they cause feeling of listlessness, which encourages laziness.

"If fewer women ate eggs for breakfast there would be fewer cases of divorce," says Mrs. Rorer. "We would not hear so much about wives neglecting their work in the morning to lounge in easy chairs and read the daily papers. Homes would be kept more tidy, husbands would be better satisfied with their helpmeets, and the quarrels that disrupt families would be reduced less frequently in the courts of the land."

"I do not mean that any woman eats too many eggs at a time. That is not the point. If one woman should eat one egg for breakfast each morning it would be too many. The morning meal should be varied. And few women realize this. They change the style of cooking the egg, but they stick to eggs."

"One day it boiled, the next fried, with the sunny side up. On the third day it is shirred, and then, with an occasional omelet, the order is repeated.

Fresh eggs, no matter in what style they are cooked, if they are well-cooked, are delicious. But too frequent recourse to them is dangerous."

"Yes; society women eat too many eggs also. By society women I mean those ladies of the feminine world who neither toil nor spin. They do not have housework to do, and one might jump to the conclusion that they could eat eggs with impunity."

"But here again the divorce court faces women who yield to the fatal appetite. Eggs are heavy even when taken with sherry. The social leader who overindulges loses her brightness of eye, her piquancy and charm. Her husband notices the change and loses interest. Trouble follows, and then come the lawyers."

A PREMONITION OF DEATH.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker Is Said to Have Seen the End.

The late Mrs. Booth-Tucker, consul of the Salvation Army, had a premonition of death the Sunday before she met it in the Santa Fe wreck at Dean Lake, Mo. Lieutenant Colonel Addie described her showing the feeling to the large audience that gathered in the Salvation Army citadel the other night, says the Kansas City Journal, for the special services dedicated to her memory.

He had been down in Texas, but when he received a wire telling him that Mrs. Booth-Tucker was to pass through Kansas City he hurried back there to his command to greet her. As she was to be in Kansas City only an hour, stopping over on her way to Chicago, he met her at Topeka and rode from there to Kansas City with her.

She inquired what song his division of the army was using with most force just at that time, and he told her that it was her old favorite, "You Never Never Can Tell," with new words he had adapted to the music.

She asked him to sing it to her, and as the words rolled from his lips a far-away look stole into her eyes, and he said, she seemed to see from afar the fate that was awaiting her. When he came to the last verse she asked him to repeat it and joined in the words:

Time and place will cease to know you, Men and things will pass away. You're moving on tomorrow; You are only here today.

CHORUS.

You can never tell when your death bell's tolling; You can never tell when your end will be.

Cast your poor soul in the sin cleansing fountain; Come and get saved and happy be.

When next he saw her she was cold in death.

PRISONER IN PRIVATE CAR.

An Exciting Experience of J. P. Morgan's Nephew.

Somebody locked the door of J. P. Morgan's private car Alameda in Washington the other day, and Fredrick Morgan, a nephew of the financier, was forced to remain in the car, an unwilling prisoner, until it reached Wilmington, Del.

When the Chesapeake and Ohio line, which runs over the Pennsylvania tracks from Washington to New York, drew into French-street station at Wilmington John Breman, a car inspector, was attracted by a pounding on one of the windows of the Alameda. Looking in, he saw young Mr. Morgan making frantic signals.

Brennan tried to get into the car, but could not open the door. With Brennan's help, Mr. Morgan managed to open one of the windows, and Brennan crawled in and picked the lock of the door. Mr. Morgan said that he was very uneasy lest there should be an accident while he was imprisoned in the car.

A Shock For Ministers.
The members of the general synod of the German Protestant church recently sitting in Berlin received a series of shocks the day the subject of dueling came up. A motion was submitted declaring the practice of dueling to be sinful and demanding its complete abolition which was a sacred duty on the part of the church to secure. The chairman of the committee which discussed the motion was Graf Stoetze. He started his hearings by declaring that despite his advanced age the only way in which he as a man of honor could resent an insult was by a duel. Another prominent lay member, Herr von Gierach, said similar things. The motion, however, was carried by a very large majority.

RECEIPTS.

	Chicago, Dec. 2.	RECEIPTS.
Wheat	One hundred and twenty-seven cars; estimated for to morrow, 120 cars.	
Corn	One hundred and thirty cars; estimated for to morrow, 125 cars.	
Oats	One hundred and thirteen cars; estimated for to morrow, 108 cars.	
CLOSING.		
Wheat	Open, High, Low, Today.	
December	3 81 1/2 81 1/2 \$ 31 1/2 \$ 31 1/2	
May	80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2	
Corn	81 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2	
December	82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2	
May	82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2	
Pork	Open, High, Low, Today.	
January	10 80 11 00 10 80 10 80 10 80 10 80	
May	11 10 11 30 11 05 11 25 11 12 1/2	
Lard	Open, High, Low, Today.	
January	6 35 6 40 6 35 6 40 6 40 6 40	
May	6 35 6 40 6 35 6 40 6 40 6 40	
Ribs	Open, High, Low, Today.	
January	5 80 5 85 5 75 5 75 5 75 5 75	
May	5 85 5 90 5 85 5 85 5 85 5 85	
MATHEWS & LLOYD.		

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RANGE OF GRAIN PRICES.

Closing.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Today.

December 3 81 1/2 81 1/2 \$ 31 1/2 \$ 31 1/2

May 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

Corn 81 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2

December 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2

May 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2

Pork—Open, High, Low, Today.

January 10 80 11 00 10 80 10 80 10 80 10 80

May 11 10 11 30 11 05 11 25 11 12 1/2

Lard—Open, High, Low, Today.

January 6 35 6 40 6 35 6 40 6 40 6 40

May 6 35 6 40 6 35 6 40 6 40 6 40

Ribs—Open, High, Low, Today.

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Pork—Open, High, Low, Today.

January 10 80 11 00 10 80 10 80 10 80 10 80

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Corn 81 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2

I. RAWLINGS CLOTHING CO.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS In Suits and Overcoats

Where we have but one or two of a lot left we are selling them at cost.

Men's Suits from \$7.50 to \$20.00

Men's Overcoats \$6.00 to \$23.00

Underwear from \$1.00 to \$4.00 a suit.

F. A. MOSELEY, V. P.

M. H. HAVENHILL, Sec'y-Treas.

INDICATIONS.
Washington, Dec. 2.—For Illinois: Rain or snow Thursday; brisk southerly winds; Friday fair and colder.

THE DEATH RECORD.

DANIELS.

Mrs. Charles Daniels died at her home on North West street Wednesday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock, after a lingering illness. Her death being due to epilepsy. She was 49 years of age and was born in this state, where she has always been a resident.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made. She is survived by her husband.

SUTTON.

Mrs. Angeline Sutton died at her home, 519 South Church street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, after an illness of two weeks with typhoid fever. Deceased was the widow of Thomas Sutton, who died Feb. 14, 1902.

She was born in Pike county, Mo., fifty-six years ago and came to this state to reside four years ago. She is survived by two daughters and four sons and one brother.

The funeral will be held Friday.

DWIGHT.

Mrs. Ida King has received word of the recent death of John Dwight, of New York city. He was a cousin of the late Mrs. J. O. King and Mrs. Elizur Wolcott and father of the gentleman to whom Miss Helen Kirby was married some years ago, and the one who married Miss Emma King. He was known almost the whole country over as the maker of the cow brand of soda, which stood so high in the estimation of all desiring a pure article. He was over 80 years of age, but had been active until stricken with paralysis some months since.

HEGARTY.

Mrs. Ellen Hegarty died at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at her home, 519 East Lafayette avenue, after an extended illness. She is survived by four children, Ruth, Laurence, Rowena and Irene. Also two sisters, Miss Marion Rowan and Mrs. Connally, and two brothers, Dan H. Rowan, of Pittsfield, Mass., and James Rowan, of this city. The deceased was a member of the Church of Our Savior and was woman whose life was commendable.

Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

GERISH.

George Chester Gerish, second son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gerish, died recently in Bay City, Mich. The child was 6 years old and of very lovable spirit and disposition. The family formerly lived here.

Westminster bazar' today.



Quite Comfortable

"Liquid comfort" is not the only good. There's solid satisfaction-real heating benefit in

"IDEAL" COAL

The excellence of this fuel is proved by the large number of coal users who would rather have "ideal" than any other.

Best way to understand this is to send us an order-for a bushel at 12 cents, or a ton at \$3.00. "The proof of the pudding" is the way the pudding cooked. "Ideal" coal proves the pudding-every time. Makes cooking perfect, saves but little.

Wood fires will be acceptable during these damp, chilly evenings and mornings.

.....

R. A. Gates & Son

FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late F. C. Coe attracted a large audience at the Congregational church Wednesday afternoon. The Elks lodge, of which deceased was a member, was represented by a majority of the local fraternity, who filled the body of the church, and took part in the services. The pastor of the church, Rev. R. O. Post, D. D., had charge and conducted the solemn ceremonies in an appropriate manner, making a deep impression.

The music was especially beautiful and touching. R. M. Hockenbush was detained by illness, but his place was supplied by Melville Kennedy; other duties required the presence of Miss Dudley, who was well represented by Miss Helen Kennedy. Mrs. Bullard presided at the organ with her usual fine ability, while Mrs. R. M. Hockenbush and John L. Johnson took their respective places in the choir. The first number was that ever beautiful hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," after which Dr. Post led in prayer, which was sympathetic and touching. He next read the 23d Psalm, a part of the 15th chapter of First Corinthians and other suitable selections and then spoke briefly and beautifully on the future life and the rewards awaiting those who are faithful to their Relemer.

Rev. A. B. Morey, D. D., pastor of State street Presbyterian church, followed, dwelling on the life and character of the departed one. He paid a fitting tribute to the integrity, kindly disposition, devotion to family and friends, and the generous, public spirit, which actuated all the life of Mr. Coe, and spoke words of tender, loving sympathy to the bereaved ones.

The choir then sang a beautiful chant, "Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping," which ended the services at the church. A great many lovely flowers adorned the casket and the church and were the gifts of sympathetic friends in many instances. They were in charge of Mrs. Charles Smith and Misses Lucy Barr, Georgia Fairbank and Ida Braun.

The bearers were Messrs. L. W. Chambers, W. L. Fay, Charles G. Rutledge, Frank J. Waddell, Charles J. Joy and W. E. Crane. Interment was in Diamond Grove cemetery.

WIHL.

The funeral of Mrs. Wihl was conducted from the Church of Our Savior Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, the services being in charge of Rev. Father Formaz.

The bearers were John Shields, William Kennedy, C. L. Degen, Thomas Flynn, James Walsh and John Hoban. Interment was made in Calvary cemetery.

O. K. STORE HDKF. SALE.

Buvers will find the greatest variety of handkerchiefs at O. K. Store. Reserve stock carried. Sale will continue until Christmas.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. Holkenbrink, a son, who weighs 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

SURPRISE PARTY.

Miss Lucy Holland was very pleasantly surprised at her home on East North street Wednesday evening by about thirty of her friends in honor of her 18th birthday.

The surprise was complete, which added to the pleasure of those who had so successfully planned it. Games of a varied character were played and music was also a feature of the evening's entertainment. Delicious refreshments were served and the occasion was one of thorough enjoyment.

BURNED IN HER HOME.

Elwood, Neb., Dec. 2.—The cottage occupied by Mrs. Martha Schlootman and daughter burned this evening and Mrs. Schlootman perished. John Folhurst, who tried to save her, was seriously burned and her daughter was injured trying to drag her mother from the fire.

ELECTED COADJUTOR BISHOP.

Springfield, Dec. 2.—Rev. George D. Morgan, rector of Christ church, New Haven, Conn., was elected bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Springfield by the synod to day.

PARENTS HEAR NEWS

Strube's Father and Mother Grieve Over His Acknowledged Guilt.

Havana, Dec. 2.—Interest here in the capture of Strube is still at white heat and general expressions of gratification over the capture are heard, but no violence is feared even though Brooker should bring him here.

From the first Strube's parents have contended that their son was innocent, but said that in case he was guilty they would assist in bringing him to the bar of justice. The scene at the Strube home last night cannot be described when word came that Fred Strube had confessed to the crime and was now in jail. Father and mother could not believe it, but now they were face to face with cold facts—a full confession by their son. Father and mother wept bitterly when told of the events of the day at Macon.

Newton Henninger, father of the murdered girl, could not help showing signs of relief that Strube was at last in custody. These past weeks have been trying ones for him. He has been at work every hour, seeking clues by which Strube might be run down. His work is rewarded. Last night he said the capture and confession confirmed his belief and published statements from the very first. Details of the confession, told the family, caused increased emotion and sorrow. "The law, the law," says Mr. Henninger. "The law will be obeyed, I hope, speedily."

STRUBE IN ST. LOUIS

(Continued from First Page.)

Sheriff Brooker, of Havana, and two deputies.

He was taken to Springfield, Ill., at 5 o'clock and placed in jail there. Sheriff Brooker said he would not be taken to Havana at present, as the authorities did not want to run any risk of violence.

Strube looks like a country boy of 18 or 19 years old. There is no air of bravado about him. "I killed her because I loved her so," he said in answer to a question about the murder. He sobbed as he talked and tears trickled down his face. He did not, however, shrink from the crowd, which watched him.

CROWD FOLLOWS HIM.

No arrangements had been made at the union station by the police for receiving the sheriff and his prisoner. Strube wore handcuffs, but no shackles, and was not handcuffed to the deputies, who walked on either side of him as he left the train. Sheriff Brooker walked behind them.

As they walked along the train a crowd of 150 persons gathered and watched the boy. He gazed at them curiously, but without signs of fear. It is his first visit to St. Louis.

At the end of the train the prisoner and his guards stopped while a photograph was taken. Strube gazed straight into the cameras. He was then hurried to a carriage and taken to the Four Courts, where he was kept until train time at 5 o'clock. Strube is smooth-shaven and tanned. His hair is very light, with a yellowish tinge. He is of medium height and slender and wears a brown suit and broad brimmed slouch hat, set squarely on his head. As he entered the cab to go to the Four Courts some one in the crowd asked him how he felt. "Pretty tough," he said, and the tears again came into his eyes.

TELLS OF HIS FLIGHT.

When Strube arrived at the Four Courts he was searched and locked in the holdover. He was chewing gum, and the only articles found on him were several fresh sticks of gum and the card of "John E. Turner, attorney-at-law, Macon, Mo."

At the Four Courts Fred Strube said: "I have made a complete confession to the sheriff and am prepared to go back and face the music. I had a talk with a lawyer in Macon and he told me that was the best thing to do. I am not worried about what will happen to me. The lawyer said I might get off with life imprisonment.

"After I left Havana I went to Petersburg, Ill., and then to Rushville, where I sold my rig. Then I crossed the river to Monticello, Mo., and after staying there went to Shelbyville and thence to Macon.

"My intention was to go further west, to California, but I was short of money. When the sheriff asked me at the railroad station in Macon if I was Strube I thought at first I'd hide my identity. Then I decided all of a sudden that I might as well own up and I told him I was and went with him."

QUIET AT HAVANA

Interest in the Case Intense but no undue excitement.

BURNED IN HER HOME.

Havana, Ill., Dec. 2.—Nothing has been heard here from Sheriff Brooker since he left for Springfield yesterday on his way to Macon, Mo., to bring back Fred Strube, the murderer of Alice Henninger. There is great interest here in the capture, but no undue excitement; nothing to indicate that Strube's life would be in danger should he be brought here. Sheriff Brooker has given no indications as to what he would do aside from his oft repeated statement in the past that he would not bring the prisoner here unless he was positive that there would be no danger. Deputy Sheriff Marks, of Springfield, who came here to arrange for the extradition papers, left for his home this afternoon.

CHRISTMAS

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2-lb. can wax or string beans, can... \$.05
2-lb. can egg plums 05
2-lb. can choice pumpkin 05
2-lb. can carrots 05
2-lb. can blackberries 05
1 package Washburn Sardines 05
Good rice, lb. 05
Good prunes, lb. 05
2-lb. can hulled corn 05
2-lb. can dried beans 05
2-lb. can baked beans 05
1 qt. bottle pickles plain or mixed 05
2-lb. can homemade apple butter, 10c 05
1b. 2 for 15
2-lb. can table pears 15
2-lb. cans tomatoes 25c, 12 for 15
2 lbs. evaporated peaches 25
2 lbs. cleaned raisins 25
2 lbs. seedless raisins 25
1 qt. bottle pure maple syrup 25
3 boxes rolled oats 25
3 boxes Blasco Cero 25
3-lb. can heavy syrup table peaches 25
2-2-lb. cans table peaches 25
3-2-lb. cans early June peas 25
Teas—Imperial, Gunpowder, Japan, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Ceylon and Oolong.
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